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ALGERIA

NKOMO VISITS ALGIERS, DENOUNCES SMITH REGIME

Algiers APS in French 1300 GMT 5 Jun 76 LD

[Summary] Mr Joshua Nkomo arrived in Algiers yesterday. He said his visit is intended to inform Algerians of the situation in Zimbabwe. He praised Boumediene's commitment to those fighting colonialism, and said relations between Zimbabwe and Algeria are growing stronger.

"Discussing the situation in Zimbabwe, Nkomo said: 'The struggle continues and will continue, not only to chase out the whites but also against any system which oppresses our people. Since the beginning of our struggle, there have been many intrigues; but there are intrigues in any struggle,' he said, adding that it was on the advice of certain African countries who saw that 10 years of struggle have not succeeded that there are now talks with the racist regime of Ian Smith for a peaceful settlement of the problem."

He said the people of Zimbabwe must choose their own government. "The NAC leader added that, given that the racist Smith regime does not want to change its racist policy, the people of Zimbabwe have decided to pursue and intensify the liberation struggle." Mr Nkomo then said that he has had talks with British, French and U.S. officials and has visited Moscow.

REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL MEMBER RETURNS FROM USSR

Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Jun 76 LD

[Text] Col Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, Revolutionary Council member and the commander of the Joint Services Military Academy in Charchal, returned this afternoon from a visit to the Soviet Union. He was welcomed at the airport by a number of national army cadres and members of the Soviet Embassy in Algiers.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI DISCUSSES TIES WITH SOVIETS, ARABS

FBIS-MEA-76-111

Cairo DPA in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 Jun 76 JN

[Text] Tripoli, 7 June--Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi has stated that "thousands of Libyans are now in Russia for training." This was contained in a statement which the Libyan leader made to a DPA correspondent when they met under a tree in a place called 'Ayn Daman some 200 kilometers from Tripoli.

The interview took place when Colonel al-Qadhdhafi stopped for a short while in the burning desert on his return from a tour of the country and after the correspondent followed al-Qadhdhafi's convoy for hundreds of kilometers.

Replying to a question about his huge purchases of Soviet planes and tanks which reports have said are far beyond the requirements of a small country inhabited by 2 and 1/2 million people, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "These are stupid questions. We buy planes and armored cars for the same purpose that other countries buy weapons. The countries which have nuclear weapons also possess a nuclear force which does not equal their size."

Al-Qadhdhafi did not admit frankly that there are Soviet advisers in his country, but he said: "We are free and can bring in any number we require."

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The Libyan leader denied that the Soviet Union had asked him at any time to grant facilities at Libyan ports for its fleet in the Mediterranean. He asserted that the facilities granted to NATO in Malta constitute a threat to the entire Mediterranean Sea.

Al-Qadhdhafi admitted that he wanted to export the Libyan form of revolution not only to the Arab and Islamic countries, but to the entire world as well. He said that the revolution "is a change for the best" and that thus it is better for mankind if the revolution is exported to the peoples who are suffering from reaction and imperialism.

Regarding the tense relations between Libya and its neighbors Egypt and Tunisia and the detention of Libyans there on charges connected with attempts at kidnaping and alleged assassinations, Al-Qadhdhafi said that the question is not connected with the detention of a number of Libyans but with the social contradictions in these two countries between progress and reaction and between regionalism and the "Arab" inclination toward unity.

In connection with the conflict between Algeria and Morocco over the former Spanish colony in the desert, it appears that the Libyan leader is adhering to a wait-and-see attitude. Although he feels that the POLISARIO Liberation Front was the force which liberated the colony from Spanish hands, he has not yet recognized the POLISARIO government in exile. He expressed the belief that "such recognition will impose itself in the future."

Al-Qadhdhafi expressed his objection to any foreign intervention in the Lebanese civil war by saying: "The Lebanese question is an internal one and must be left for the Lebanese themselves to solve. Our duty is to help prevent aliens from interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs."

When asked about the role of the Palestinians, who are considered by some a foreign force, Al-Qadhdhafi said that they are involved with the question "as an actual fact" because they happen to be in that country.

Regarding the Middle East conflict, Al-Qadhdhafi asserted that he believes that there is no Israel and Palestine, but only Palestine, which is occupied by the Israelis. He stressed the need for the return of the Palestinian people to their homeland "whether by peace or war."

Replying to a question on whether there is a chance for peace, Al-Qadhdhafi said that "it appears to be impossible for an entire people who were expelled from their country to return in a peaceful manner."

Replying to a question on the European-Arab dialog and whether he considers it a means for economic cooperation or an instrument for pressuring Europe to abandon Israel, the Libyan leader said that if the Europeans want a true dialog and if they want to benefit from it, then they have to get rid of all of the obstacles which are obstructing the way for such dialog because the Arabs will not cooperate with those who cooperate with their enemy.

Replying to a question in this regard about the excellent economic relations which have existed for a long time between Libya and the FRG, Al-Qadhdhafi said that Libya has sought with the FRG in particular to differentiate between economic and political questions. Al-Qadhdhafi said that the FRG could extend a helping hand to develop the Libyan economy and that it is actually participating in a big way in Libyan development projects under which FRG companies are establishing energy stations and hospitals and implementing agricultural projects.

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LIBYA

REPORT ON DPA INTERVIEW OF MU'AMMAR AL-QADHDHAFI

TBIS- MEA-76-114

Tripoli ARNA in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, IAR, June 10, ARNA--Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the Revolution Command Council, has revealed that the Libyan Arab Republic intends to spread the people's revolution not only to the Arab and Islamic homeland, but all over the world because the people's revolution is a change for the best and is against reactionism and imperialism.

In an interview with the West German news agency D.P.A. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that it is better for people suffering from reactionism and imperialism to adopt the people's revolution.

Replying to a question on the L.A.R.'s relations with Egypt and Tunisia and claims of arrest of Libyans on charges of kidnaping attempts, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that it was not a question of arrest of Libyans, but it was a matter of social contradictions and contradictions between the unitary direction and the regional direction, as our relations with these countries are affected by these contradictions.

Regarding the issue of As-Saquia Al-Hamra and Wadi Addahab (Western Sahara), the revolution leader emphasised that the L.A.R. regard the revolutionists of the POLISARIO Front as those who had liberated the Sahara from Spanish imperialism.

Despite the fact that we are calling for unity we are against overrunning a group of people without paying attention to their genuine will, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said.

Regarding the recognition of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic Colonel al-Qadhdhafi indicated that the recognition will impose itself in the future.

Answering a question on L.A.R.'s purchases of arms from the Soviet Union and other East European countries, more than the needs of its armed forces, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi replied: "It is an absurd question because we buy aircraft and tanks for the same purpose as other countries do it."

"Countries which own nuclear bombs also possess nuclear power unequivalent to their areas and population," he added.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi pointed out that the L.A.R. has thousands of Libyans receiving training in the Soviet Union. When he was asked about the presence of Soviet experts in the L.A.R., Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted: "We are free and we can bring them here according to our requirements."

Regarding the Libyan-Maltese relations and Maltese attitude related to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (N.A.T.O.) and its threat to the L.A.R., Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that the NATO is not only a threat to the L.A.R. but also to the whole Mediterranean area.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi denied that L.A.R. had awarded any facilities to the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean.

Talking on the Palestinian issue and the Zionist presence in occupied Palestine, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that there is no Israel but there is Palestine occupied by the Zionists and that the Palestinian people shall return to their homeland either by war or by peace.

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SYRIA

Khaddam Receives Minic

Damascus SANA in Arabic 1620 GMT 10 Jun 76 JN

[Text] Damascus, 10 June--At 1730 today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abo al-Halim Khaddam received Vice President of the Yugoslav Federal Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Milos Minic and the delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, which was attended on the Syrian side by Assistant Foreign Minister Yusuf Shaqra and Director of the East European Department of the Foreign Ministry 'Adnan Nashshabah, a discussion was held on the conditions in the area and the bilateral relations between the two friendly countries, Syria and Yugoslavia.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES JORDANIAN PREMIER, ARMY COMMANDER

Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 10 Jun 76 JN

[Text] At 2000 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd ar-Rifa'i and Jordanian Armed Forces Commander in Chief Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayd bin Shakir.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mahmud al-Ayyubi and Deputy Commander in Chief of the Army and Armed Forces and Defense Minister Maj Gen Mustafa Talas.

LIBYAN, ALGERIAN ENVOYS RETURN TO DAMASCUS

Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 10 Jun 76 LD

[Damascus media have not been heard to report on the return of these envoys]

[Excerpt] Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, RCC member and prime minister, and Brother Abdelkrim Benmahmoud, Algerian minister of education and President Boumediene's envoy, returned to Damascus from Beirut Thursday afternoon after holding talks with Palestinian parties and the Lebanese national movement involved in the strife in Lebanon. Major Jallud and Benmahmoud were accompanied by Brother Muhammad Haydar, Syrian deputy prime minister for economic affairs; and Maj Gen Najj Jamil, Syrian deputy defense minister and commander of the Syrian Air Force.

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and Brother Abdelkrim Benmahmoud are scheduled to meet with President Hafiz al-Asad.

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He made it clear that it seems impossible for people completely expelled by force from their country to return to it by peace.

In reply to a question on Arab-European dialogue and whether he considered it a means for economic cooperation or merely as a means for pressure on Europe to give up her support for Israel, the colonel stressed that the Arabs are against Israel and that they do not cooperate with those who cooperate with their enemy.

If Europe wants a genuine dialogue with the Arabs, and if she wants to get a benefit from such a dialogue, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued, the parties of the dialogue should keep away from all that may damage this dialogue, or this common interest, for the dialogue aims originally at the realization of a common benefit for the Arabs and the Europeans.

Concerning the civil war in Lebanon, the Palestinians' role, and Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud's efforts exerted in that concern, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that the solution is to leave the issue for the Lebanese people, because it is only their internal issue. It is the result of social and political interactions within a country which can ultimately come to a solution through these interactions. He stressed that "our stand in the L.A.R. is to stop intervention in this internal issue," and that Major Jallud's visit comes within this context.

As for the role of the Palestinians, the leader of the revolution clarified that the Palestinians are concerned with this issue as a matter of fact.

Col al-Qadhdhafi was asked about the long existing economic relations between the L.A.R. and Western Germany. He answered saying that "we are trying as much as we can, especially with Western Germany, to separate economic relations from political and economic stances.

Speaking of the possibility of West German assistance in the transformation plan implemented by the L.A.R. and the future of economic relations with Western Germany, Col al-Qadhdhafi made it clear that Germany can participate in the implementation of that plan, and that she is actually participating with a generous share. He added that there are a number of power plants, agrarian projects and hospitals which are being implemented by German companies.

On the forthcoming session of the Libyan Arab-West German committee, due to be held in Bonn, Col al-Qadhdhafi expressed his belief that it may achieve success, should the parties try to discriminate between the political and economic issues or should they try to reconcile them to each other.

SAHARAN PREMIER ARRIVES FOR ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jun 76 JN

[Text] Saharan Premier Brother Muhammad Amin Hafiz arrived in Tripoli at noon today to participate with the Libyan Arab people in the ceremonies marking the evacuation of the American forces from the land of the homeland. He was received at the airport by representatives of the ASU Secretariat for Arab Affairs and a delegate of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry.

In a statement to journalist at the airport, Muhammad Amin hailed the Libyan Arab Republic and its leader Col Mu'ammad al-Qadhdhafi. He said: I am carrying congratulations from the Saharan people to their brothers the Libyan Arab people on the occasion of their celebrations on their achievement of their victories and the liberation of their will and land.

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DELEGATION RETURNS FROM FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 11 Jun 76 LD

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 11 June--Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, the Foreign Ministry under-secretary, returned to Tripoli last night after heading the LAR delegation to the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers.

MAURITANIA

ALGERIA CHARGED WITH ORGANIZING POLISARIO ATTACK

Paris AFP in English 0425 GMT 11 Jun 76 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, June 11, (AFP)--Algeria has organized and trained armed bands launching attacks against Mauritania, Minister of State for Internal Sovereignty Ahmed Ould Mohamed Salah said here last night. He said that for several months, Algeria had imposed a war on Mauritania. The minister was giving a press conference about attacks on the capital this week by the Saharan independence movement POLISARIO (Peoples Front for the Liberation of Saguiet el Hamra and Rio de Oro), which is backed by Algeria.

The minister, commenting that colonialism would not have behaved any worse, said attempts to exert pressure on a weaker country by force proved the existence of Algerian imperialism.

Reporting on military operations in the past five 5 days--in which POLISARIO leader Sayid El Ouali was reportedly killed--Mr Salah said 150 POLISARIO members of an invasion column had been killed or captured by Mauritanian forces, for the loss of two Mauritians killed and 14 wounded. Units from the invasion force attacked Nouakchott with mortars and machineguns on Tuesday. Mr Salah said the column had split up into small groups which it was difficult for air patrols to spot. He said the attack on the capital was meant to induce a psychosis of fear in the country and to bring the Mauritanian Government to its knees in order perhaps to replace the present leaders with men more amenable to Algerian ideas. But the populace had reacted as courageous nationalists, Mr Salah added, commenting: The shells and rockets of President Boumediene had no more effect on our population than fireworks.

He reported that 30 POLISARIO vehicles and weapons, including recoilless 110mm guns and Soviet-made mortars, had been destroyed or seized by the Mauritanian military.

Radio says POLISARIO Column Annihilated

Paris AFP in French 1736 GMT 10 Jun 76 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, 19 Jun--"The main column" of the POLISARIO Front, whose commandos attacked Nouakchott on Tuesday, has been completely annihilated, Mauritanian radio announced today.

"With this ignominious defeat in its infancy," the station editorial affirmed, "the plans of the Algerian regime have again been defeated." The defeat of this column, whose objective was the occupation of the capital, the radio added, brings down with it "the expansionist visions of the Algerian regime."

This regime, the editorial concluded, now faces the following alternative: "either admit defeat and assume responsibility before the people or prepare for another adventure which will meet the same fate."